are mostly referable to *T. gracilis*, only four belonging to *T. nigeriæ*, which may be distinguished by its larger size, longer anterior palatine foramina, and uniformly longer feet, and these in all four examples have well-developed sole-bands.

XIII.—A new Duiker from Zanzibar. By Oldfield Thomas.

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The British Museum has received from Dr. W. M. Aders, Government Biologist at Zanzibar, native skins of three local Ungulates, two antelopes and a Potamochærus. One of the former is that of a Nesotragus moschatus, but the other represents a duiker quite distinct from any species hitherto described.

In honour of its donor, to whom the Museum is indebted for many Zanzibar mammals, it may be called

Cephalophus adersi, sp. n.

Allied to C. weynsi*, but with whitish bands across thighs and a white tufted tail.

Size and general characters about as in C. weynsi of the Line along nape with reversed fur, as in that General colour of withers and nape dark brown species. (near mummy-brown), which gradually becomes more rufous (darker than "avellaneous") on the shoulders and flanks, and posteriorly on the rump passes into deep rich chestnut-rufous ("mahogany-red" where richest). Under surface whitish, not sharply defined laterally, the hairs pale drabby at base, whiter terminally; a mesial rufous patch on the chest. Fore limbs with the avellaneous rufous of the shoulders passing down without interruption, but on the hind-quarters there is a broad whitish band running across the outer side of the hips and separating the chestnut-red of the rump from the rather paler red of the legs; this band is more or less rufous white where it commences on the sides above the inguinal glands, but becomes nearly pure white posteriorly, where it

^{*} Figured and described, Ann. Mus. Congo, ii. p. 15, pl. vi. (1901).

contrasts prominently with the mahogany-red rump. Fore and hind feet deep rufous speckled with white, but how far these white specklings may be an individual abnormality I have no means of judging. Tail, without tuft, about 2 inches in length, the tuft well marked, its hairs rather more than an inch long, wholly white, though there is a narrow rufous line running along the top of the tail basally.

Middle of neck to rump about 24 inches.

Hab. Zanzibar.

Type. Native skin. B.M. no. 18. 5. 25. 1. Presented

and collected by Dr. W. M. Aders.

By its reversed nape-hairs and general type of coloration, with brown fore back and rufous rump, this striking duiker shows relationship to *C. weynsi*, but it is at once distinguished by the whitish bands which run across the thighs and show up the brilliant rufous of the rump, and by the wholly white tail-tuft, that of *C. weynsi* being prominently blackish above.

These characters are so marked that, although the specimen is a native skin, without head or hoofs, I feel justified in describing it, but hope Dr. Aders may soon be able to obtain a complete example of so striking an animal, on whose discovery he is to be congratulated.

XIV.—Notes on Aleides, Schönh. (Curculionidæ, Coleoptera). By Guy A. K. Marshall, D.Sc.

CONSIDERABLE confusion exists in collections with reference to the strikingly marked species of Alcides related to A. delta, Pasc. Pascoe's original description (Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., Zool. x. 1870, p. 460) was based on three specimens, from Ceylon, Ceram, and Amboyna respectively; of these he selected the Ceylon specimen as his type, and the other two examples now prove to belong to a quite distinct species. Subsequently he gave a figure of A. delta (ibid. xi. 1871, pl. ix. fig. 10), but instead of illustrating his type he unfortunately selected a so-called "variety," which turns out to be yet a third species, and was later described by Kirsch under the name of triangulifer (Mitt. Mus. Dresd. i. 1875, p. 40). Probably misled by Pascoe's figure, Aurivillius in 1891 (Nouv. Arch. Mus. Paris, (3) iii. p. 218) sunk triangulifer as a synonym of delta, and thus it stands in Bovie's 'Catalogue of Alcidiuæ' (Wytsman, fasc. 71).